# Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

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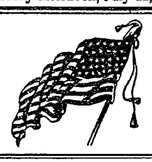
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday afternoon, July 11, 1861.

## THE NEWS.

—Deserters from the rebel army represent the condition of affairs in the rebel ranks to be of the most desperate character—drunkenness, assassination, gambling and insubordination being the order of affairs in the entire rebel forces. It is asserted that a number of regiments from South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, whose term of service will shortly expire, have declared their determination to return home, having become disgusted with the hypocrisy of their leaders, the helplessness of their cause, and the bad treatment they receive at the hands of those who deceived them into this rebellion. The entrance of the federal troops into Virginia, and their closer proximity to the rebels, will increase these desertions, as well as augment the organization and courage of the Union men throughout the South. Davis and his associates begin to understand this condition of affairs, and hence the fact of their sending a bearer of despatches to the President, in which a demand was doubtless made for a truce or an entire suspension of hostilities. It really seems now that the more vigor with which the operations in Virginia are carried forward, the sooner the rebellion will be overtaken and crushed. One effectual blow is all that is necessary to end its existence.

The New Virginia Government.—The Legislature at Wheeling is getting along very harmoniously. On Tuesday last, John S. Carlisle, of Harrison, was unanimously elected U. S. Senator for the long term, in place of Hunter, and W. T. Willey, of Monongalia, for the short term, in place of Mason. In addition to these, elections for various State officers took place on the same day. The new Government is now under full headway, and its recognition is gradually extending over all Western Virginia.

—It is asserted on good authority that Gen. Scott will be in Virginia, and present at the thrashing about to be administered to the rebels at Manassas Junction. His body-guard is now being selected.

—Mr. Vallandigham, a Disunion member of Congress from Ohio on Sunday visited the encampment of troops, at Washington from his own State. He there saw an effigy of himself hanging, and was personally assaulted by the members of one of the regiments, who pelted him with stones, and even turned against their own officers who attempted to suppress the disturbance.

—Regiments are daily moving into Virginia from Washington and by way of Hagerstown. We shall not be surprised to hear of a heavy battle in that direction before our next issue.

—Gen. Scott has issued the following order:—Henceforth the telegraph will convey no despatches concerning the operations of the Army, not permitted by the Commanding General." This order is perfectly right. It will prevent the circulation of many false army reports.

—Capt. Tom Taylor, (a connection of Old Zack's,) was handsomely "run through" at Washington, on Monday evening last. At the head of twenty-two mounted Disunion troops he made his appearance in the vicinity of the Disunion lines over the river with a white flag, with, as he said, an important communication from Jeff Davis to President Lincoln. A party of U. S. soldiers took charge of him, and ordered his troops to move back, which they did in "double quick time." Taylor was then taken to the President, from there to Gen. Scott—and then returned to Gen. McDowell's camp, where he was kept under guard until morning, and then escorted back to the line and set loose to find his way back to Beauregard as best he could, without having accomplished his purpose, as the contents of the letter was of so little importance in the tenor as to lead to the irresistable conclusion that the real purpose of sending the flag of truce was but to get an opportunity to communicate surreptitiously with Uncle Sambo's spies in the city at this, to his cause, critical time. But Mr. Taylor was taken care of; he had no opportunity to receive important information for Beauregard from his friends.

—A letter to the Baltimore *American* from Martinsburg, dated Saturday, states that Patterson's entire army was encamped in and around Martinsburg, awaiting reinforcements, and that no forward movement had taken place.

Gen. Johnson had been reinforced by 9,000 men from Manassas, and had taken a stand for a fight at Bunker Hill, seven miles distant, with 16,000 troops.

—The House of Representatives on Tuesday passed a bill providing for the payment of the militia and volunteers called into service of the United States by the proclamation of the President of the 18th of April 1861. The bill provides that they shall be paid from the time they were called into service until the 30th of June. The unanimity with which the House passed this bill argues well for the spirit now animating its members. The volunteers are suffering for the want of money, and the passage of this necessary measure of relief will gladden many a camp fire, and assuage many of the necessary trials of the soldiers' life.

—Capt. Thomas who headed the pirates on the occasion of the capture of the steamer St. Nicholas, from Baltimore, some two weeks ago, has, together with several of his men, been taken, and are now in close quarters at Fort McHenry. When Capt. Thomas went on board the St. Nicholas, he was disguised as a French lady.—When arrested, he was on board the steamer Mary Washington, stowed away in a large bureau drawer. He, no doubt, was returning to Baltimore, to watch for an opportunity to come the French lady over some other steamer. His game is played out.

### The Weapons of this War.

The editor of Wilkes' (New York) *Spirit of the Times* is a soldier, now in Washington. In a letter to that paper he thus remarks on the weapons with which the battles are likely to be won:

"Some importance has been attributed to the fact that the Southern men, as a general thing, are better marksmen than the soldiers of the North, and that they will constantly possess a great advantage through such superiority in the hour of battle. But while I do not believe this is the case to any great extent, I would not even if it were so, give much consideration to the fact: for in battle but few special shots are made, and the coming struggle is not destined to be a contest of more marksmanship or evolution.

War began with a spear for its weapons; after a variety of changes, through several centuries. It yielded in refinements, and under Napoleon III, on the fields of Magenta and Solferino, came back to the spear again. On those bloody and bitterly contested fields the alert Zouaves and the athletic Chasseurs d' Afrique refused to accept the rations of powder and ball when served out to the troops, just previous to battle; nay, when the charge was given, refused even to discharge the loads which were already in their weapons, but rushing forward through the fire, they engaged the Austrians hand to hand, and bayoneted them in the ranks. This is unquestionably the true resource of superior physical condition.

On this plan the coming war between the North and South will surely be contested, and in part evidence thereof I will merely point to the fact that the Government has already taken away the little costly breech-loading toys which the munificence of New York put in the hands of Col. Ellsworth's regiment, and served out to them the spear, in the shape of a sabre on the end of a Minnie musket and may Heaven help those under the edge of whose bayonets these 'pet lambs' shall succeed in getting. There will be some strange fighting, in which, possibly even, 'butting and wrestling and throttling may form a part; but after a short turmoil the results will be a heap of slain and a flying remnant each of whom will probably render his verdict of the struggle in the exclamation that those fellows are not gentlemen!' The sabre bayonet is also to be distributed throughout the entire army, and I feel certain from what I have gathered through military men, that the actual embrace of battle, man, to man, is what the Northern captains of this war intend mostly to rely upon."

### Georgia Lukewarm to the Secession Cause.

An exchange says: "Judge Wayne of Georgia, has not resigned his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, as did Judge Campbell of Alabama. Why is this, unless there was less pressure of public opinion in Savannah than in Mobile? The number of resignations in the army and navy, from Georgia, has probably been less in proportion than in any other 'seceded' State. There never yet was any formal ratification in Georgia of the Constitution of the Confederate States, and one of the latest issues of the Augusta *Chronicle*, coming by way of Louisville, declares that it can never receive the popular sanction without amendment. We have it, too, on telegraphic authority, that the authorities have prohibited the conveyance of arms from the State, even for the use of their few troops in the Confederate army. Combining all the evidence, positive and negative, it is difficult to resist the conviction that the Empire State of the South is the least earnest State in the Confederacy; that it will do little work under the Davis yoke, and, when circumstances favor, will perhaps throw it off altogether."

Prayer in the Army.—On that Sabbath morning on which the battle of Lake Champlain was fought, when Commodore Downie of the British squadron was sailing down on the Americans as they lay in the Bay of Plattsburg, he sent a man to the mast head to see what they were doing on Commodore McDonough's ship, the flagship of the little American squadron. "Ho? aloft," said Downie, "what are they doing on that ship?" "Sir," answered the look out, "they are gathered about the mainmast, and they seem to be at prayer."—"Ah!," said Commodore Downie. "that looks well for them, but bad for us." It was bad for the British Commodore, for the very first shot from the American ship was a chain-shot, which cut poor Downie in two, and killed him in a moment. McDonough was a simple, humble Christian, and a man of prayer, but brave as a lion in the hour of battle. He died as he lived—a simple hearted earnest Christian.

## OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

July 10, 1861.

Old Friend Lewis—*Dear Sir*:—I am a plain, old-fashioned, unsophisticated old farmer, a sage Democrat, and have been a subscriber to your paper for thirteen years. I have been promising myself to write you a letter, in my plain, old-fashioned way, for a long time, and have just found time, amid the hurry and bustle of harvest-time, to carry my promise into execution.—Perhaps I will be very plain in some of my remarks, as I am a plain man, and say what I *do* say, in a plain off-hand way, and should I be sharp, and cut deep, attribute it to the weakness and ignorance of an old man who has lived for three score years and ten without the advantage of a refined and cultivated mind.

As I remarked before, I am an old Democrat, and have voted the Democratic ticket ever since I arrived at my majority. Sometimes I regretted having voted for the nominees of the Democratic party, at others, I have felt very well satisfied; on the whole, however, I do not think I could have done better. But that is not what I wish to talk about now. You are familiarly acquainted with the causes which brought about the present deplorable condition of our country, so that it is unnecessary for me to waste words in recapitulating how and by whom it was brought on. I wish to speak to a portion of the Democrats and Republicans of Huntingdon county. That portion who are trying to get up a partizan feeling between the different parties, who are loud in their denunciations of everything that smacks of Union, and who are endeavoring to lead their friends into the same dangerous and disloyal channel. Mistaken men! When the war broke out it was hoped and believed, and is still believed, that the North was a unit in favor of the "Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws," but I am sad to say, although thousands have left their homes amongst us, to fight the battles of their country, that we have a few in our midst, who are rank, rampant secessionists, and who, were they not afraid of being strung up to the nearest tree, would be loud in their protestations against the Government. Whenever you hear a man cursing the "*gag-law*," the administration and all its noble, bold, and patriotic acts, you may set him down as a traitor, who would be even worse than a Benedict Arnold, had he but the least jot or tittle of an opportunity to carry his treasonable purposes into execution. I had hoped that we would have no party nominations this fall,—nothing but Union—but I am afraid there is just enough secessionists in this county to prevent anything like a Union ticket. I have conversed with several, and when I spoke to them of a Union of all parties, they swore by d—d if they are going to be gulled into the support of the d—d Black Republicans. Now isn't that pretty language in times like these. I claim to be as good a Democrat as the sun ever shone upon, but at this time I know no party—I am neither a Democrat nor a Republican, but an unyielding, uncompromising Union man, and no earthly power can make me anything else. I care not for party. I want to see the Union saved first, and then, if I am spared so long, I will begin to think of party.

I am in favor of a purely Union ticket, without regard to party, and if anything else is inaugurated, I positively refuse, for the first time in my long life, to vote at all, or even go to the election. I love my country far beyond anything else, and if it is to be destroyed, I can thank my God that I did'nt help to do it. I have lived under this Government all the days of my life, and have always found it adequate to all my wants, although I never held position or power, nor never sought it, and yet I am satisfied, and why are not others, who have not lived half the number of years, and who have received a large share of public favor? What has become of their patriotism? Where is their love of country? Have they forgotten their fathers of the Revolution? Do they not remember Valley Forge, Bunker Hill, Saratoga and Yorktown, and the sage patriots and heroes of those times? I will leave a posterity behind me when I am called home to him, in whom I put my trust, and I shrink from the thought of leaving nothing but the broken fragments of the best and purest government ever devised by man. I trust, however, that I will live to see the day when every enemy of our country will be forever wiped from the face of this glorious land, and peace, prosperity and happiness again gladden the hearts of the people of the whole world, then, and not till then will I be willing to lay me down and dio.

Yours,
An Old Man.

Unity, Henderson Twp.,
July 6, 1861.

Dear Globe:—After a long silence, I again seat myself to give your numerous readers the news from our township. The Lick Ridge Rangers are drilled about two hours every week, and are fast becoming proficient. On Saturday evening, June 29th, we and a company from Oneida, the name of which I did not learn, met at the Centre Union School House, Oneida township, at five o'clock, and drilled until seven. We then repaired to the school house to participate in a Union meeting, which was ably and eloquently addressed by Esquire Hamilton, Abel Corbin, Capt. Flenner, D. A. Thompson and Kurtz Wilson. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed—the speakers being frequently interrupted by thunders of applause. The meeting adjourned with three times three for the thirty-four United States. We concluded to celebrate the anniversary of our National birthday in our own township, and met for that purpose, at four o'clock, at the Union School house, the Lick Ridge Rangers paraded until seven o'clock, and acquitted themselves with credit to themselves and to their commander. The citizens turned out in large numbers, and expressed themselves well pleased with the company's performance. Fathers, mothers, sisters and sweethearts looked upon us drilling, and pronounced us nearly perfect. In fact, although we only pretend to be country clod-hoppers, we believe we will compete, in drill, with any company of home guards in the county.

We then entered the school house for the purpose of holding a Union meeting, which was called to order by appointing Capt. D. Thompson President, and J. Hutchison and D. Shultz, Vice President, and H. S. Miller and D. A. Thompson Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by Esquire Hamilton, Capt. Flenner, Abel Corbin and others. The ladies, then, by request, sang a National song, and the meeting adjourned.

The grain on the ridges is ripening very fast, and is very good; in fact, I never saw taller wheat and rye than we have this year; oats will be short on account of the drouth, corn is also *very* short.

Yours, &c.,
Rangers.

### A Visit to Broad Top.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

At a little after 7 o'clock on the 4th, we took the Broad Top cars at Huntingdon, for Coalmont. A celebration came off at McConnellstown, but we did not learn the particulars, more than that Major Cresswell of Cassville, addressed the people of McConnellstown, and that the military paraded there. We saw no farther demonetration along the road, until we arrived at Coalmont, where a goodly number of people had congregated, to witness the ceremonies to be gone through with at that place. Capt. Orbison's Zouaves came up in the train with us, and also stopped at Coalmont, and made a grand display. The programme was an interesting one, and gave general satisfaction. The Odd Fellows paraded, headed by Orbison's Zouaves, through the streets, and up the line as far as Barnetstown and back, after which they all took dinner at Captain Reed's. After dinner, the whole assembly retired to the ground selected for the occasion, where speeches were delivered by Dr. J. H. Wintrode and Rev. J. A. Coleman. One of the novelties here was the "flying horses," which caused considerable excitement and a good deal of fun. The day passed off pleasantly, and all enjoyed themselves to their satisfaction.

A celebration was also held at Barnetstown. We did not learn the particulars.

Quite a number went to Broad Top City, and put in gay time. On inquiring of a gentleman of the programme at this place, we were humorously informed that the first in order was brandy and water; next, a promenade with the ladies; and last, though not least, brandy and whiskey. General Williamson was to have made a speech, but it appears that no speeches were made at the city. We are told that Col. Morrison had one of his magnificent dinners prepared, which all speak very highly of.

At 5 o'clock, P. M., the cars came down from the City, and we jumped aboard to return home. We stopped at Saxton for nearly an hour, where those who desired, took supper with mine host, the clever and attentive Mr. Raum, who keeps an excellent hotel at this place. At 6½ we started for home, where we arrived at an early hour. We return thanks to the Superintendent of the road, and Col. Zeigler, the prompt and efficient conductor for their many attentions. At home again, we heard nothing, saw nothing and finding nothing to do to amuse us, we retired to rest, very much pleased with our visit to Broad Top, and entirely satisfied with the sports of the day.

Ex.

North Henderson, Ill.,
June 28, 1861.

Dear Globe:—After a long silence, I take my pen up again to give you a few items from the Prairie State.—Things are moving on nearly as usual, except that war and war news engage every person's attention. The first thing when a paper arrives from the post office, is to glance at the latest war news.

Grain of all kinds looks very well, especially corn, the great staple of Illinois. A great many had to replant, owing to the cold weather, which nipped the first crop in the bud; but this second crop done exceedingly well, and all is now at a good stand. Wheat, oats and rye present a very fine appearance. The farmers are not sowing much Hungarian grass, as they are of the opinion that it causes stiffness in their horses. From my own observation this season, I believe that such is the case.

For about ten days the weather has been extremely warm. For the space of several days, at noon, the thermometer stood at 92 degrees; and on one particular day, as high as 100 degrees, in the shade. We have had no rain for four or five weeks, consequently, timothy and prairie grass will be rather light, though much better than last year.

I am not farming on a very extensive scale this year—having sown but thirteen acres of wheat. I made a sale of three hundred bushels of corn, last week, at nine cents per bushel—at home. It is now selling at ten cents per bushel at Keithsburg and Monmouth, and dull sale at that. It costs five cents to take it to market.

I get $12 a month, till harvest, and wages are generally $14 a month this year. Hard times have considerably reduced the wages of farm hands.

Harvest will not be here, except for fall grain, till about the middle of July. Some rye will be harvested the present week. There is but little fall grain sown in this neighborhood. Nothing more at present.

Yours, &c.,
F. T. P.

Union Township, July 6, 1861.

Mr. Lewis: After a long silence, I will again attempt to let your readers know what has been transpiring in our township. As we are a patriotic and union-loving people, we could not let the glorious Fourth pass by, without a grand celebration, which came off at Pine Grove school-house. Early in the morning, a large crowd of people could be seen preparing to form into line for the purpose of marching to a grove near by. The first thing in order was the forming in line of the Scott Artillery, under command of Capt. Simeon Wright; next in order came four Sunday schools, and one company of Home Guards, under command of Captain James Glasgow. Everything being in readiness, we were then marched a distance of a fourth of a mile, to a beautiful grove, on the farm of George W. Pheasant, where we found comfortable accomodations. Above us the stars and stripes were proudly floating. I must not forget to state that the presentation of several banners, by the Pine Grove, Locust Grove, Harmony Chapel and Juniata Sunday schools, took place. The exercises of the day were then opened by a very appropriate prayer, delivered by Rev. C. Graham. The Declaration of Independence was then read by Dr. H. L. Brown of Cassville, after which J. H. O. Corbin of Huntingdon delivered a very eloquent address. Mr. Corbin spoke very forcibly, and with much feeling, on the troubles of our country. He is an honor to his country for the step he has taken in his early life; may Providence smile upon him in his outset. The Rev. Mr. Greenly of Cassville, was next called upon, and delivered a splendid address, for which he deserves great praise. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Graham of Cassville, who is a very able speaker, and a great Union man. During his remarks, he handled Jeff. Davis and his followers in such a rough manner, that they had nothing left but gizzards—all the honor they deserve. At the close of his remarks, three hearty cheers were given, after which refreshments in the shape of cakes, pies, &c., were liberally dealt out by the good people of Trough Creek and surrounding valies. They will long be remembered for their kindness. After the refreshments had been got through with, and all were satisfied, the scholars of the several Sabbath schools were ably addressed by J. H. O. Corbin, Revs. Graham and Clark, the latter of Bridgeport. Capt. Hogour of Trough Creek, was then called for, and delivered a sound Union speech, after which he ably addressed the scholars of the several Sabbath schools, when the assemblage was dismissed, and all left for their respective homes, highly pleased with the occurrences of the day.

Yours, &c.,
Spectator.

## Our Army Correspondence.

Camp Mason & Dixon,
July 3, 1861.

Dear Editor:—I have come to the conclusion to write a few lines to you, informing you of the health and condition of our camp. We are situated in Cumberland Valley, five miles from Cumberland, in sight of Mason & Dixon's line. Our camp at present is in an uproar on account of not getting enough to eat; our provisions have been cut very short for the last few days, and we do not get as much to eat as our appetites crave, but I trust it will be better in a few days. We have no idea of staying here very long as it is not a good place to get provisions and there being no drill ground. As for the health of our camp, it is very good; there are but a few cases of sickness in our Regiment. We have the greatest part of our uniforms now, and begin to look and feel like soldiers; we are prouder of our blue coat and shining buttons here, than we would be with a broadcloth suit at home. I have just arrived from the country after getting as much warm bread and butter as I could eat, and my canteen filled with *cow*. I can assure you this was good. The people around here are very generous; they will give a soldier their last bite. We are visited every day by some of Col. Wallace's Zouaves, and they are eager to get us with them in Cumberland, and I tell you we are just as earnest about it as they are; we are expecting word to cross the line every day, and then be called United States soldiers.

Our bedstead is the ground; our bed is the green turf which nature has formed; our covers are blankets that Uncle Sam gave us. Our time is our own when we are off duty; our camp is guarded by the picket guard, a mile distant and no one can get in or out without a pass. Our regimental flags are planted on the line, and wave as though nothing had happened. Oh! may that banner of our once happy country wave o'er Sumpter's rugged walls again; and may it be acknowledged by all as the emblem of our country. I will close my writing for this time, as it is time for dress parade, and would say

Who wouldn't be a soldier boy,
And leave his friends behind,
To trample on Confederacy—
I will, if I go it blind.

Your humble servant,
Cuba.

Camp Mason & Dixon,
June 30, 1861.

Friend Lewis:—After leaving your town, on the 22d ult., we rode to Hopewell, and encamped for the night. By four o'clock, next morning, we took up our line of march, and reached Bloody Run by noon, where we were treated like soldiers. In the afternoon we again took up our line of march, and reached a point three miles beyond Bedford, where we encamped. During this march, quite a number were obliged to leave the ranks and ride, not so much on account of fatigue, (though the march was a tiresome one,) as the galling of feet, occasioned by our new shoes. Bedford is a fine place to encamp; there being plenty of good water, and a clever set of people.

On the 25th we left for Cumberland, and after a march of two days, arrived at Mason & Dixon's Line, where we are now encamped. The parade ground is good but not pleasant. We have plenty of shade, under which our tents are pitched; fine streams of cool Rupe's Point and moved south to Murray's, six miles on Friday morning, at eight o'clock they broke up camp and marched south in the direction of Carthage. They were met by Col. Siegel with 1,500 men, who immediately gave him battle.

The first onset resulted in the State troops being driven back some distance, and the officers ordered a retreat. The centre gave way, but the order not being heard on the flanks the advancing United States troops were in danger of being surrrounded. The flanks finally fell back slowly, keeping up the fight with their artillery which made fearful havoc.

At the crossing of Day Fork, our lines were very near being broken, when by the timely arrival of 200 Union men from Shoal Creek they crossed with a loss of but five killed and two mortally wounded. The battle continued, the United States troops alternately fighting and retreating until dark, when they reached Carthage, having crossed Buck Branch and Spring River on the way.

The fighting was all done with the rifle, and then attacking one hand to hand, was about dispatching him, when a comrade came to his assistance.—Farley is a strong, muscular man, near *six feet* in height, weighing perhaps 180 pounds, being I believe, 35 years of age and blind of an eye. Bully for Farley! his mark is made.

The skirmishers killed 23, wounded 7, captured quite a number of horses, several fine pistols, &c., having only one man killed, and one (the corporal) wounded.

It is rumored in camp that quite a number of cattle have been captured to-day by a scouting party belonging to Col. Wallace's command.

Your humble servant,
F. Z.

Camp near Martinsburg,
July 5, 1861.

Dear Globe:—We had the extreme pleasure of crossing the famous Potomac at Williamsport, on the morning of July 2d, by wading; the 2d and 3d Regiments were in the river at one time, and a more beautiful scene I never witnessed, to see the boys paddling through the water; after we crossed we were immediately formed into line of march and at quick time started into Virginia. We had not proceded but about 5 miles till we were cheered by the sound of artillery, when we were put to double quick, but got to the ground about ten minutes too late to see the rebels run.—As near as we can learn there were 3 of our boys killed and 22 wounded, and of the rebels 76 killed and 120 wounded. After all was quiet we were again called up in double quick to retrace our steps to reinforce Gen. Negley's brigade; we proceeded about 3 miles when we were informed that all was over with a loss of 42 prisoners from Co. I, 15th regiment; we then proceeded back within 5 miles of Martinsburg, where we encamped for the night; when we supped a strong guard was put out, and pickets out in all directions. The balance of the boys were soon wrapped in the arms of Morpheus where they rested well after a hard days march. Next day at 10 a. m. we started and arrived here about noon all right with the exception of one accident which happened to a member of Co. G, 3d regiment. It appears he undertook to push a knapsack back into a wagon with the butt of his musket and in drawing it back, the hammer caught and went off, tearing his hand off at the wrist, which was amputated at the elbow afterwards. We were soon fixed, and prepared something for the sustenance of the body and soul.

A deplorable occurrence happened to one of our company on the night of the 3d. We were called out on picket, and about the time the boys were ready to start there was an alarm and they were ordered a short distance from camp to an ambush; when all was again quiet, they were ordered back, when one of the guard fired into our company, instantly killing Mr. J. Peebles Lower, a promising young man from Williamsburg; the guard fired without commanding a halt, which was contrary to orders, and he will be dealt with accordingly. Yesterday, the fourth, Mr. L. was interred by the honors of war, and under the stars and stripes, by his company C, 3d Regiment, in the Martinsburg Cemetery, where he rests in peace, far from home and friends. He was shot in the left side, the ball passing out in the right breast, and one buck shot in the arm; he expired without a groan.

I learn by latest despatches that Col. McClelland has taken Winchester and 1500 prisoners, also the prisoners of Co. I, 15th regiment, which has created great rejoicing throughout all the camps. Where our next move will be to is hard to tell. The boys are all in good health and anxious for a fight, which I expect we will get into soon.

There are camps around here as far as you can see, and the number of men is estimated at between 32 and 35,000.

I understand we have a regular mail through now, so you will be able to hear from us more regular hereafter. If any thing of importance happens you shall hear from me immediately. Our thanks for a copy of last *Globe*.

Yours, &c.,
S. G. B.

# WAR NEWS.

## Another Battle in Missouri!!!

### GOV. JACKSON IN THE FIELD!!

### Ten Thousand Rebels Attack Fifteen Hundred Federal Troops!

**Five of our Men Killed and Two Mortally Wounded!**

### GREAT SLAUGHTER OF REBELS!

### Three to Five Hundred Killed!

*Gov. Jackson Preparing for an Offensive War!*

Kansas City, July 9.—We are indebted to the Kansas *Journal* for a copy of the Fort Scott *Democrat* of the 7th inst. It contains an account of a battle between the Missouri State troops under Gov. Jackson and Gen. Raines, numbering by their accounts from ten to thirteen thousand, and the United States forces under Col. Siegel, numbering fifteen hundred in all.

Our informant says that on Wednesday 3d inst., the State troops left Rupe's Point and moved south to Murray's, six miles on Friday morning, at eight o'clock they broke up camp and marched south in the direction of Carthage. They were met by Col. Siegel with 1,500 men, who immediately gave him battle.

The first onset resulted in the State troops being driven back some distance, and the officers ordered a retreat. The centre gave way, but the order not being heard on the flanks the advancing United States troops were in danger of being surrrounded. The flanks finally fell back slowly, keeping up the fight with their artillery which made fearful havoc.

At the crossing of Day Fork, our lines were very near being broken, when by the timely arrival of 200 Union men from Shoal Creek they crossed with a loss of but five killed and two mortally wounded. The battle continued, the United States troops alternately fighting and retreating until dark, when they reached Carthage, having crossed Buck Branch and Spring River on the way.

The fighting was all done with the artillery, Col. Siegel retreating as soon as they advanced. It is believed that Col. Siegel's object was to draw the State troops on to Carthage when, with the reserve troops of *400* men at that place, and expected reinforcements from Neosho and Sara Coxie, he would be enabled to turn and drive them back or route them.

The loss on Jackson's side was very great. Our informant says he counted 70 or 80 wounded on the field and in houses by the wayside. At Dry Fork a large amount of beef was thrown out of wagons, it is supposed to make room for their dead.

Another informant says he passed over a part of the field of battle yesterday morning, and saw wagons and hacks passing in every direction gathering up the dead for interment. The loss on the part of the State troops cannot be less than from 300 to 500.

The ground in many places was strewn with dead horses, and the stench was sickening. The whole country was laid desolate, fences torn down, crops trampled into the ground, and houses plundered. He met parties of women who stated that everything had been taken from them by the State troops except what they had on their backs.

The retreat of the United States forces was conducted in a style worthy of veteran troops, with as much coolness as on parade. It was only the overwhelming odds on the side of the rebels that enabled them to carry the day. The victory was really with Col. Siegel.

It was also reported that a night attack had been made on Col. Siegel and 400 of his troops killed and 600 taken prisoners, with three pieces of artillery, but our informant says that he overheard a messenger from the rebel camp say they had killed but one man after entering Carthage, and had taken no guns.

Gov. Jackson announces his intention of fortifying Carthage until Price and McCulloch arrive from Arkansas with reinforcements, when he will act on the offensive and enforce the laws of the State. Col. Siegel remained in the direction of Saracoxie, where he expected reinforcements. Nothing can be heard from Major Sturgis or Gen. Lyon.

### SECOND DISPATCH.

### Latest from the Missouri War.

*Great Slaughter on Both Sides.*

A citizen of this place has just arrived, having left Sherman, Jasper co., at daylight this morning. He states that after leaving Carthage, Col. Siegel moved two miles south-east of the town, where he encamped for the night, his command badly cut up.

His loss is variously estimated at from three hundred to one thousand, and that of the secessionists from one thousand to two thousand killed and wounded. Col. Brown, with three thousand troops from Springfield, is said to have joined him. Maj. Sturgis is north of Osage; and Gen. Lyon, at last accounts, was at Warsaw on his way south.

On the day of the battle, Gen. McCulloch and Gen. Rice arrived at Neosho twenty miles south of Carthage, with ten thousand men. A guard of two hundred left by Col. Seigel was surrounded and taken prisoners.

One report says that all were murdered, and another that but a small portion of them were killed. McCulloch sent forward 2,000 men to assist Jackson. He expects 5,000 additional troops from Arkansas.

### Affairs on the Upper Potomac.

*General Johnson Reinforced, etc., etc.*

Martinsburg, July 9—Night.—Two deserters from Johnson's camp came in yesterday, and estimated Johnson's force at that point at 15,000 men with twenty-two pieces of cannon. Reliable information has since been received that Johnson has since been reinforced from Manassas Junction with five regiments and one piece of cannon.

The Fifteenth Pennsylvania pickets took five horses and three rebel troopers this afternoon. Four of our own pickets have been captured yesterday and to-day, whilst marching beyond the lines for water and Virginia hot corn bread.

We have a rumor here this evening, and it was received with great enthusiasm, that Gen. McClellan has routed ex-Governor Wise at Buckhannon and Laurel Hill.

Reinforcements are now approaching up from Williamsport, which will give us an available force of 20,000 fighting men to move forward with, and a forward movement may be expected within twenty-four hours. Our men are all grumbling with impatience and eager to move on; but it is believed that Johnson will fall back to Winchester, and it is there the battle will be fought.


PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

| WESTWARD. MAIL | WESTWARD. EXPRESS | WESTWARD. ACCOMMODATION | STATIONS. | EASTWARD. EXPRESS | EASTWARD. MAIL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | | A. M. | P. M. |
| 4 23 | ..... | ..... | Newton Hamilton, | ..... | 1 23 |
| 4 31 | ..... | ..... | Mt. Union, | 10 25 | 1 15 |
| 4 45 | ..... | ..... | Mill Creek, | ..... | 1 01 |
| 4 59 | 6 45 | 8 53 | Huntingdon, | 9 53 | 10 20 |
| 5 10 | ..... | ..... | Petersburg, | 9 47 | 12 35 |
| 5 23 | ..... | ..... | Barree, | ..... | 12 28 |
| 5 30 | ..... | 9 19 | Spruce Creek, | ..... | 12 21 |
| 5 45 | ..... | ..... | Birmingham, | ..... | 12 05 |
| 5 54 | ..... | 9 40 | Tyrone, | 9 17 | 11 55 |
| 6 04 | ..... | ..... | Tipton, | 9 09 | 11 43 |
| 6 09 | ..... | ..... | Fostoria, | ..... | 11 38 |
| 6 13 | ..... | ..... | Bell's Mills, | 9 02 | 11 34 |
| 6 30 | 7 55 | 7 10 | Altoona, | 8 50 | 11 20 |
| P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | | A. M. | P. M. |

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
On and after Wednesday, July 10th, '61, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.
Leave Huntingdon at 7.20 A. M. & 5.00 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.00 A. M. & 6.35 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 9.25 A. M. & 7.05 P. M.

DOWN TRAINS.
Leave Hopewell at 10.50 A. M. & 7.30 P. M.
" Saxton " 10.30 A. M. & 8.05 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 12.00 M. & 8.35 P. M.

July 11, 1861. J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.

NOTICE.—The partnership between Simon Cohn, William March and Joseph March, was dissolved on the 10th of May, 1861. Simon Cohn is authorized to settle all claims. All indebted are notified to pay to him without delay.—All having accounts against the firm will present them for settlement.
SIMON COHN.
WILLIAM MARCH,
JOSEPH MARCH.

N. B.—All those indebted to the firm would confer a great favor by settling with as little delay as possible.
SIMON COHN.
Coffee Run, July 9, 1861.*

UNION RESTAURANT.
If you want a glass of pure Pittsburg "India," Kirby & Rothrock or Smith & Co's. Ale; a glass of good Lemonade, a saucer of Ice Cream, fresh and fried Oysters, Tripe, Spring Chickens, stewed, fried &c., &c., go to the Union Restaurant, opposite the Exchange Hotel.
June 20, 1861.-3t.

## COURT AFFAIRS.

GRAND JURORS.

Jacob Baker, carpenter, Alexandria.
Brice Blair, gentleman, Dublin.
Jesse Cook, farmer, Carbon.
Asahel Evans, farmer, Henderson.
John Geisinger, teacher, Penn.
Adam Gehrett, farmer, Cassville.
Moses Hamer, farmer, Walker.
Francis Holler, blacksmith, Brady.
Richard D Heck, farmer, Cromwell.
John W Houck, farmer, Tod.
William Huey, farmer, Dublin.
Joel Isenberg, farmer, Porter.
William Lewis, printer, Huntingdon.
Andrew Mattern, wagon-maker, West.
William Miller, farmer, West.
David McMurtrie, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Thos. F Orbison, merchant, Cromwell.
Elliot Rabley, farmer, Brady.
George Sipes, merchant, Dublin.
Samuel M Stewart, farmer, Jackson.
George Stever, farmer, Union.
Jackson White, laborer, Huntingdon.
Thomas Weston Esq., farmer, Warriorsmark.
Wm. B. Zeigler, gentleman, Huntingdon.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Joshua Brown, farmer, Springfield.
John Brooks, laborer, Jackson.
Samuel Brooks, J. P., Carbon.
Andrew Brumbaugh, tencher, Penn.
John Booth, teacher, Springfield.
Ephraim Burket, farmer, Morris.
William E Corbin, farmer, Juniata.
Josiah Cunningham, former, Barree.
Oliver Colegate, farmer, Shirley.
Thomas Dean, farmer, Juniata.
Joseph Fisher, farmer, Tod.
William Glass, carpenter, Jackson.
Adolphus Graffius, tinner, Warriorsmark.
David Grazer, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Hays Hamilton, manager, Franklin.
Thomas Hall, mechanic, Hopewell.
Luther Hileman, farmer, Cromwell.
Stitt Harper, farmer, Dublin.
Joseph Knode, farmer, Porter.
Jacob Ketterman, farmer, Clay.
Robert Laird, farmer, Porter.
David Lynn, farmer, Hopewell.
Henry Mark, farmer, Juniata.
James Martin, farmer, Porter.
Ebenezer Magill, farmer, Jackson.
John McCool, farmer, Barree.
L A Myers, carpenter, Shirleysburg.
William Moore, merchant, Alexandria.
John F Miller, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Graffus Miller, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Lewis Meredith, shoemaker, Huntingdon.
James Magill, farmer, Barree.
Perry Moore, farmer, Morris.
Andrew G. Neff, farmer, Penn.
William Orr, farmer, Tell.
John M Oaks, farmer, West.
John Porter, farmer, Henderson.
George Porter, gentleman, Franklin.
Samuel Powell, farmer, Jackson.
George Roland, farmer, Cass.
George Reynolds, carpenter, Franklin.
Robert Sackets, laborer, Warriorsmark.
Henry Swoope, farmer, Walker.
Michael Sprankle, farmer, Porter.
Joel Thompkins, carpenter, Shirleysburg.
Miller Wallace, carpenter, Brady.
John Watson, laborer, Franklin.
Richard Wills, carpenter, Warriorsmark.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Henry Barrick, mason, Penn.
Rudolph Brenceman, farmer, Juniata.
John Chilcote, farmer, Cromwell.
David Douglass, farmer, Shirley.
John H Davis, laborer, Jackson.
Martin Flenner, wagon-maker, Walker.
Jeremiah Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark.
William Geissenger, farmer, Juniata.
George Green, farmer, Oneida.
Jacob Lanman, farmer, Brady.
Steven Gorsuch, farmer, Oneida.
Charles Green, J. P. Oneida.
William Hileman, farmer, Morris.
John Hamilton, lumberman, Carbon.
Thomas Huston, jr., farmer, Jackson.
Richard Heck, farmer, Cromwell.
John Huey, farmer, Brady.
James Harkness, laborer, Jackson.
George Horton, farmer, Carbon.
Adam Keith, farmer, Tod.
Thomas Lock, farmer, Springfield.
Alexander McNeal, farmer, Clay.
Thompson Morain, farmer, Shirley.
John McDonald, distiller, Brady.
Jeremiah Nearhoof, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Benjamin L Neff, miller, West.
Benjamin K Neff, farmer, West.
Benjamin Ramsey, farmer, Springfield.
William Rex, clerk, Union.
A R Stewart, merchant, Brady.
George A Steel, gentleman, Huntingdon.
David Stouffer, farmer, West.
John Stem, farmer, Jackson.
Wm M Thompson, farmer, Brady.
Joshua Williamson, farmer, West.
John Withers, manager, Jackson.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Fi Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed. I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

No 1.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, bounded on the north west by Traxler's heirs and Benjamin Houck, south west by Thomas Anderson, south east by Washington Baker & Widow Zimmerman,

Also—22 acres more or less situate in Tod township surveyed in the name of Samuel Snare, bounded on the south east by Wood, Bacon & Co., south west by Christian Barnet and Widow Brookstone and L. T. Watson & Co.

Also—47 acres more or less situate in Hopewell township, surveyed in the name of A. B. Crewit, bounded on the north east by land of Philip Corrman, south east by land of David Mountain's heirs, south west and west by land of Patton & Petrekin.

Also—Defendant's right title and interest in and to a tract of land in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, surveyed on warrants in the name of Peter Herring, David Shaffer, Sarah Levi, Margaret Levi, Adam Levi, Hannah Herring, Frederick Herring and Conrad Herring, the division line to be run according to articles of agreement between the trustees of John Savage, dec'd, and Jr. Peter Shoenberger who was the owner of the other half of said tract dated the 14th day of November, A. D. 1843, and another agreement explaining the prior one between the said parties and dated the 13th day of February, 1845, both of which said articles are intended to be recorded.

Also—A small part of a tract of land surveyed to Jacob Hildegras, which has not been previously sold by the trustees of John Savage, the first of that name, nor by the present grantee, and all the land not thus previously sold, which was conveyed to the said John Savage, dec'd, by Edward Livingston and wife, by deed dated the 22d day of April 1833, and recorded in Huntingdon county, in Deed Book X, page 402.

Also—All the defendants right, title and interest in all that certain messuage or tract of land situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, containing 120 acres more or less, adjoining lands formerly of Robert Speer, dec'd. and others, being the same tract of land which, by deed dated 18th December 1835, was conveyed by David Clarkson trustee to Jacob Cresswell and Horace L. Brown. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Cresswell.

Also—The following described messuage and tract of land of George W. Johnson and Jacob Anspach, to wit; All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of George Rudy, Widow Sassaman, Henry Stem and others, containing one hundred and forty-two acres and sixty-four perches and allowance.

Also—All that other piece, parcel and tract of land situate in Jackson township county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Joseph Sassaman, land in the name of George Wilport and others, containing ninety-seven acres and one hundred and fifty-two perches and allowance, with the appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George W. Johnson and Jacob E. Anspach.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Defendant in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Barnet, in Carbon township, fronting 50 feet on Hamilton street and extending in depth (140,) one hundred and forty feet to Hemlock Alley, being lot No. 19 in the plan of said town, having thereon a dwelling house, stable and other improvements.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Defendant in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Barnet, in Carbon township, Huntingdon county, fronting 50 feet on Hamilton street, and extending in depth 140 feet to Hemlock Alley, being lot No. 34 in plan of said town, on which is erected a dwelling house &c. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Dunn.

Also—All the Defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property: A lot of ground in the town of Mount Union, containing one acre more or less, adjoining land of Gen. A. P. Wilson on the north west, Pennsylvania Railroad on the south west, Jas. Morgan, George Berick and others on the south east, and Pennsylvania Canal on the north east, and having thereon erected one frame house, now occupied by Defendant, one large frame stable, two frame buildings used as stables and wagon sheds, one frame building used as a blacksmith and cooper sh p, one frame building used as a shoemaker shop, and other outbuildings. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Abram Lewis.

Also.—All the Defendant's right, title and interest in and to 30 acres of ground more or less, situate in Tell township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the west by land of William Goosheon's heirs, on the east by land of Richard Silverthorn, on the west by land of Peter Books, on the south by land of Nicholas Goosheon, on the south by land of Robert Lowe, having thereon erected a grist Mill, saw Mill, three dwelling houses and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Goosheon, Jr., who has survived John Goosheon, Sr.

Also.—A piece or parcel of land, situate in Walker township, Huntingdon county, containing about 6 acres more or less, the most of which is cleared, and under fence, and Crooked creek running through the same, having a sulphur spring thereon, and adjoins lands of the heirs of John White, dec'ased, and lands of John McCahan's devisees, it being the same lot of land that Isaac Dorland Admrs as Trustees appointed by the Orphan's Court by deed, dated 18th of April, A. D. 1851, and recorded in Bo k No 2, page 220, and sold and conveyed to said Thomas White. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas White.

Also—All the right, title and interest of the Defendant, of, in and to, 140 acres of land situate in Cromwell township, adjoining lands of Thomas Cromwell on the north, Frederick Harmon on the south, Andrew Gillan on the East, and blacking mountain on the north, sixty acres of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a log house 25½ story high, a 24 by 22 log barn, stone foundation 60 by 40, and two apple orchards. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joshua Johns.

Also.—268 acres of land more or less, situate in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the south by land of Thomas Walker, on the east by land of James Neely, west by land of Mary Wagoner, north by land of Alexander Appleby, having thereon erected two log houses, one frame bank barn, and one log stable.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Devinney.

Also.—One lot of ground situate in Broad Top City, being lot No 155, fronting on Ball Road avenue 30 feet, extending back 90 feet to Hazel street, adjoining lot of the Improvement Company on the north and east, and having a two story frame house, with a back kitchen attached 20 by 30, with a stone basement, used for a store room. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Ally Clark and Amos Clark.

Also.—Two lots of ground situate in the addition of Broad Top City, being Nos 13 & 14, fronting on Broad street 40 f et, and 60 feet on Spruce street, the other fronts 60 feet on Spruce street, and 80 feet on Hazlet street, having thereon erected a frame house 1½ stories high. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Ketzner.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Wednesday, of the first week of Court, and the Deeds acknowledged on following Wednesday.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 12th day of August next. (1861,) to wit:

1. The Administration Account, of Samuel Stewart, Executor of William Hays late of Jackson township, dec'd.
2. First and Final Account of Samuel Stewart and Geo. W. Porter, late Administrators of Samuel Porter, late of Jackson township, dec'd.
3. Guardian-ship Account of David Enyeart, Guardian of Margaret Juniata Buchanan, a minor child of Wm. Buchanan, dec'd.
4. Administration Account of Henry S. Green, Administrator of John Heck, late of Tod twp., dec'd.
Account of David Heck. Administrator of William Dunn, late of Clay township, dec'd.
5. Account of Samuel Green, Administrator of Jacob Curfman, late of Cass twp. dec'd.
7. Account of Joseph Biggins and Frederick Houpt, Administrators of Henry Houpt, late of Tod township, dec'd.
8. Trust Account of William Stewart, Trustee to sell the real estate of James Stewart, late of West twp., dec'd.
9. Account of Peter Stryker, Guardian of Alfred, Francis, and Margaret Stryker, minor children of Samuel Stryker, late of Alexandria borough, dec'd. Filed by John R. Stryker, Administrator of Peter Stryker, dec'd.
10. Account of John Rung and William Stewart, Executors of Alexander Steel, late of West township, Partial account.
11. Account of John R. Swoope, Administrator de bonis non testamento annexo, of Jacob G. Huyett, late of Porter twp., dec'd.
12. Account of John Owens and Robert L. Henderson, Executors of John Henderson, late of Warriorsmark twp., dec'd.
13. Account of Silas Musser, Administrator of John Bailey, late of Jackson twp., dec'd.
14. Account of James McCall and Abraham States, Esq., Executors of the last Will and Testament of Daniel Buchwalter, late of Walker twp., dec'd.
15. Final account of John C. Watson, Executor of Absalom Plowman, dec'd.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, July 13, 1861.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 20th day of April, A.D. 1861, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general Jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Lons his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of August next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing tet the 20th day of April 1861. I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 19th day) of August. A. D., 1861, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 15th of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Table and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. oct28.)

WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

## D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

*NEW GOODS*

FOR

*SPRING AND SUMMER.*

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

April 10, 1861.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FISHER & SON

HAVE

*JUST OPENED*

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

*NEW GOODS.*

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL

*and*

EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.

April 10, 1861.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

*Hill Street, one door west of Cannon's Store,*

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

*GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.*

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1861.-3m.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,

Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,

White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets, For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

*On Hill Street opposite Cannon's Store.*

THE BEST

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA AND CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FEED, SALT AND VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

R. NEWELL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

*No. 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.*

One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the State, where the best Pictures known to the Photographic art, are taken at prices no higher than are paid for miserable caricatures.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally, every sitting—and allows no picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any required size, or taken on Canvas, life size, and painted in Oil by the best Artists.

At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any weather—as perfect in cloudy days as when the sun shines.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to examine specimens, which for price and quality defy competition.

☞ Instructions given in the art of Photography.

R. NEWELL,
GALLERY OF ART,
724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

COMMENDATIONS:
From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C, Ohio.

My family and friends all concur in the opinion that the (Newell) picture is more life-like than any thing they ever saw. My likeness has been repeatedly taken by different Artists in various ways, but I have never yet had one which presents so true to nature, all the features and expression of countenance as this.

From Hon. E. Joy Morris, late Minister to Italy,

The exquisite finish, beauty and softness of your portraits, conjoined with their durability of color and faithfulness as likenesses, cannot fail to commend them to the attention and patronage of all who appreciate true art.

From Col. James Page.

Having occasion for a portrait, I procured one from Mr. Robert Newell, of the city of Philadelphia, a miniature in Oil Colors, *under the recent process discovered by him*, and take great pleasure in expressing the satisfaction given me, not only by the accuracy of the likeness, but its artistic finish in all respects, and recommends him to the patronage of those disposed to encourage the beautiful art.

Nov. 25, 1860 JAS. PAGE.

THE NEW STORE

AND

*NEW GOODS.*

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for cash or *country produce.*

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mr. JOHN WESTBROOK, Sr., manufactures a LINIMENT which is sure to cure Rheumatism. No cure, no pay. Persons afflicted should call and try the medicine. Call at his residence in Washington street, one door west of Levi Westbrook.

Huntingdon, March 20, 1861.

LATEST WAR NEWS!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

*Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!*

MANUEL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

DAVID BLAIR. S. MILTON SPEER.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

BLAIR & SPEER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on main Street, one door west of Wilson & Petrikin's. All professional business promptly attended to. Huntingdon, March 27, 1861.-3m.

STATIONERY and JEWELRY PACKAGES,

For sale to agents and dealers at very reduced rates, put up in variety envelopes. For further information Address COLEMAN & CO.,
(Up-stairs) 602 Chestnut St., Phila.

June 4, 1861.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at
S. S. SMITH'S

## UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

NEW GOODS!

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits* in cash, are better than *roaring prices* in *book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce *everybody* to crowd in for a share of the *bargains.*

His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO, LINING SKINS,
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,
PATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention.☜

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

ENVELOPES!

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE, BUFF, ORANGE, YELLOW,

AND FANCY

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.

Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

1861. 1861.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

*SPRING AND SUMMER,*

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

*CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.*

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [April 2, 1861.]

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

*A LARGE STOCK*

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

May 3, 1861.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND

COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

*It Tells You* How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.

*It Tells You* How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

*It Tells You* The Laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

*It Tells You* How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for CONVEYANCE to the CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

*It Tells You* The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

*It Tells You* What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S SEPARATE PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

*It Tells You* The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

*It Tells You* The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS for PUBLIC LANDS.

*It Tells You* The Law for PATENTS, with mode of proceedure in obtaining one, with EXPLANATIONS, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.

*It Tells You* How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, *with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.*

*It Tells You* The meaning of LAW TERMS used, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.

*It Tells You* How TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultion.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket-books, Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRADY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

*CLOCKS, WATCHES* and *JEWELRY* will always be required. A good stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will be kept on hand to which a call. JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at
D. P. GWIN'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the county, for sale on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels,
for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

THE best Tobacco in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO.,
Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR,
Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door west of Read's drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER,
Proprietor of the Exchange Hotel.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

W. M. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leither, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor and Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.
REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,

*PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.*

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 15, 1859.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. M. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—
J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of
SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON,
in which name the business will still be conducted. Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIVES,
For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
*DENTIST,*
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 15, 1859.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,
FOR THE VOLUNTEERS,
AT REDUCED PRICES,

*A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT*
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
*LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

LAST NOTICE.—
All who have unsettled accounts with me of six months standing or longer, are earnestly requested to call and settle up and save costs. I must have money or quit business. LEVI WESTBROOK.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1861.

PHOTOGRAPHY
In all its various Branches, executed in the best style known in the art, at
C, G. CRANE'S GALLERY,
632 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia.
Life size in Oil and Pastile, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 14,'60.-1y.

ENVELOPES.—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of
FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kinds of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS—
Just received at the hardware store of
JAS. A. BROWN.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

ROHRER'S
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PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
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ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR,

*A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.*

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works is in the hands of the